

## SPORTS

### TOURNAMENT OF SOVIET NATIONS: BIG SUCCESS

The participants and guests of the finals of the 8th Tournament of Soviet Nations, when 32 sports are played from May 11-August 3, unanimously acclaimed the Tournament as being nothing short of a spectacular success, and their opinion is shared by upwards of 95 million athletes and sports enthusiasts who competed in the Tournament's earlier stages.

The keenly contested finals, which frequently required entrants to set world or national records to win, launched many new names of great international promise and were a fitting culmination of this most popular sporting contest in the country.

The young people from 54 countries who attended gave the Tournament an international dimension and IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch appropriately underscored its big contribution to the promotion of the Olympic movement.

### Triumph for Lithuanian Soccer

Lithuanian footballers outplayed the Russian Federation 1-0 in the Lenin Central Stadium to pick up the Tournament of Soviet Nations title. Taking part were under-20 players, and specialists and fans alike got a good indication of this country's abundant fresh talent.

This is Lithuania's first such title. They will all receive the "Master of Sport of the USSR" ranking. The Russian Federation was thus relegated to silver, and Moscow trudged for bronze.

### Handball

In a most exciting encounter, the Ukraine beat Lithuania 21-18 to win the Tournament title for men's handball.

The third placed Russian Federation edged Moscow 31-29, depriving the all-time Tournament winners of any awards.

The Ukrainian women's side have sewn up the title, too.



Lithuanian football players with the winners' cup. • Jubilant fans.

### Grand slam for 18-year-old Natalya Yurchenko

Natalya Yurchenko, 18, from Rostov-on-Don (Russian Federation) has swept all of the Tournament's six gold awards for gymnastics — the all-round title, four individual events, and the Russian Federation team title. We duly congratulate her coach Stanislav Rastorguyev.

16-year-old Muscovite Dmitry Bilyorchev took the men's all-round title, becoming the youngest top all-rounder in Soviet gymnastics history, and with a record-breaking total of 117.1 points, while the Russian Federation won the team title. Bilyorchev won the floor exercises, the pommel horse, and the horizontal bar; Yuri Korolyov, 1981 world top all-round winner, who scored 115.225, due in large measure to fine consistency and lack of errors.

There was no competition to speak of in the men's individual all-round race, as 1981 European top all-round and "Moscow News-83" prize winner Bilyorchev outstripped by nearly two points runner-up Yuri Korolyov, 1981 world top all-round winner, who scored 115.225, due in large measure to fine consistency and lack of errors.

### Dressage honours for the Ukraine

The beautiful mounts called Barbara, Plot, and Rukh brought the Ukraine their first dressage Tournament title yet. 1980 Olympic team award winners Yuri Kovash and Vera Misevich and up-and-coming Olga Klimko amassed 4,920

*"MNN"* gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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#### DEAR READERS,

"MNN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MNN In-

### Visitors' views on the Tournament

Maria Moscholou (Greece), Olympian High Priestess.

The two weeks I spent in the Soviet Union at the invitation of the USSR Sports Committee passed like a dream.

I, who lit the 1980 Moscow Olympics flame on the sacred Olympus, was unfortunate to miss the Games, but your athletes and facilities and the Tournament of Soviet Nations gave me a fair idea of what a marvellous event it was.

I was fascinated by your amazing budding gymnasts, who take the phenomenally punishing exercises in their stride and by the skills and grace of your female horsey players who have introduced this fine sport to me! I would like to make acupitures of them all.

The Tournament is an excellent sport fair. It is also a "festival for peace and friendship" among nations. Regrettably, no competition is held in Britain, nor are the Soviet athletes come to Moscow. The Tournament from all over the world. They are here to promote the spirit of sport, the spirit of peace, friendship and comradeship which is shared by the whole world.

Seppi Nurmi (Finland), Greco-Roman wrestling judge, International Category:

#### JAPAN

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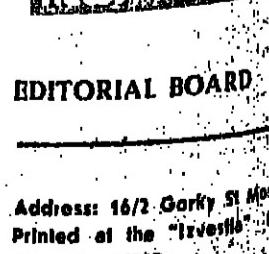
MNN INFORMATION No. 60, INDIA

Printed at the "Investor" firm Moscow, USSR

Published Tuesday and Sunday

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No. 62 (477), AUGUST 13-15, 1983

### Peace activists march on Washington

New York. "No to nuclear weapons", "Prevent the deployment of new American missiles in Western Europe", are but some of the slogans highlighting Peace March '83, mounted by Scandinavians on an Oslo-Washington route.

At a press conference here women activists from Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden sounded their grave anxiety over the escalating world tension caused by the US military build up. The chief goal of millions of people on earth is to safeguard peace and prevent our planet being turned into a nuclear cemetery, stressed Norwegian peace advocate, Torill Eide. A colleague emphasized that one of the main aims of

their anti-war movement was to put an end to the production, testing and deployment of all types of nuclear weapons.

A statement issued by the marchers notes that 75 per cent of Dutch and 70 per cent of Norwegians are against the deployment of American Pershing 2 and cruise missiles in Europe. Petitions protesting against the deployment have already been signed by 1,000,000 residents in Sicily, which is planned to host some of the missiles. Over 150 municipal councils in Britain have declared their cities nuclear-free zones, while two-thirds of the British population are opposed to the deployment of cruise missiles.

The US and France are stepping up their military interference in Chad. The Pentagon has dispatched post haste to the country heavy artillery and so-called instructors who are in effect regular troops.

About 200 French paratroopers have also arrived at Ndjamena. Within the framework of the intervention operation implemented by Paris, the French expeditionary force in Chad is to be brought up to a total of 500 men.

French officers will command French troops and the military contingent from Zaire and certain other African states which are taking part in the conflict.

In the photo: French paratroopers before dispatch from Toulouse.

### POLITBURO WEEKLY MEETING

At its regular weekly meeting the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee discussed and approved the results of the meeting between General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Yuri Andropov and Comrade Alvaro Cunhal, General Secretary of the Portuguese Communist Party. There was high praise for the fact that the meeting had confirmed the two parties' unanimity over the important issues of the struggle for peace and the prevention of nuclear war, and their determination to continue to develop profitable cooperation on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and of proletarian internationalism.

The Politbureau considered progress on implementation of the Food Programme targets for expanded production and increased deliveries of mineral fertilizer and other means of chemicalization for agriculture.

Also examined and approved were proposals from the Council of Ministers of the USSR for raising the efficiency of thermal energy facilities in towns and other settlements in this country. Their implementation will enable us to considerably improve the provision of thermal power to cities and other populated areas.

Other matters relating to internal and international affairs were likewise considered.



### MONTH OF SOVIET-INDIAN FRIENDSHIP

A meeting had been held in Moscow to mark the 30th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of India and the 12th anniversary since the signing of the Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation between the USSR and India. In accordance with tradition, the meeting served as the official opening of the Month of Soviet-Indian Friendship.

Included in the programme for the Month are exhibitions, seminars, meetings and visits to various enterprises, as well as Festival of Indian Films.



A Sikh.

### ROUND INDIA\*

This is the name of an exhibition which has opened at Friendship House, in Moscow.

It comes within the framework of the Month of Soviet-Indian Friendship marking the 30th anniversary of India's independence and the 12th anniversary of the Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation.

The assembly voiced its opposition to US military interference in Central America and condemned Washington's attempts to destabilize the legitimate government in Nicaragua, as well as the policy of genocidal in Guatemala and El Salvador practised by the pro-American regimes against their own people.

Under no conditions can nuclear war be fair or justified, stressed the document of the assembly, which urged the governments of all nations in possession of such weapons unconditionally to abandon the nuclear first-strike doctrine.

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Thousands of people signed the Appeal, among them mayors of over 60 cities, governors of provinces, MPs, and public organizations' activists.

At a ceremony in the UN New York headquarters the Appeal was handed over to UN Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar. In accepting it, he stressed that the drive for peace

(Continued on page 8)

New York. Joint US-Egyptian war games, code-named Star 83, have begun in Egypt, according to an Associated Press report.

These large-scale games in which about seven thousand US servicemen of the interventionist "rapid deployment forces" are taking part, will also be held in Sudan, Oman and Somalia.

The games involve the use of major military technology as well as of US transport planes and of several planes belonging to the AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) class.

The main purpose of these provocative manoeuvres, being held in an explosive region of the world where tension has long been present, is to assure a wider US military presence. They represent an attempt to thrust US military political dictat on a number of Arabic and African countries.

Mexico City, US military transport planes have started combat flights, armament and various military equipment from the United States to Honduras. At the same time contingents of military cargo have arrived in Honduras from US bases in Panama, Puerto Rico and other countries of the region. Military aircrafts, destroyers bearing the file numbers 8 and 901 and a frigate (file number 106) approached the Soviet vessel in the area where the US troops taking part in the large-scale "Big Blue-2" war games are concentrated.

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## HOME NEWS

### Round the Soviet Union

SOVIET MINERS HAVE COMPLETED TESTS ON A SET OF NEWLY DEVELOPED MACHINES DESIGNED TO MINE MINERALS WHICH LIE IN VEINS. The three automated culler-leaders, relieving manual labour tunnelling teams altogether, can hew their way through rock in any direction, following the curves of the vein. The first batch of the new machinery will be manufactured by 1986.

THE SOVIET WIDE-BODIED AIRCRAFT IL-86 IS EXPANDING ITS SERVICES. This aircraft seating 330 has now begun regular Interna flights from Leningrad's Pulkov airport, which has been modernized for the purpose. Leningrad airport now has direct links with many Soviet cities and over 20 European countries.

A FLOATING DOCK, THAT CAN REPAIR ANY SHIP IN THE FAR EASTERN BASIN, HAS BEEN ESCORTED TO VLADIVOSTOK'S GOLDEN HORN BAY ACROSS THREE OCEANS AND SEVEN SEAS BY A TEAM OF THREE RESCUE TUOS. The dock, 280 metres long, is bigger than two football pitches put together. Its carrying capacity is 25,000 tonnes. This is the first time in history that such a huge structure has been towed virtually all round the world.

### THIRD PHASE OF THE NORTH-CRIMEAN CANAL

The construction has started on the third phase of the North-Crimean Canal. The first hundreds of cubic metres of earth were moved from the bed of a new man-made river at Kherson steps to link two existing trunk canals: the Kakhovskaya and North-Crimean.

The new canal, called Perekopsky, is the first stage, it will be nearly 70 km long. About 100 cu m of water per second will be supplied by the canal covered with an anti-filtration screen. This is enough not only to irrigate the new arid lands but also improve the water supply of many cities and villages in the Crimea. The fields of the Kherson region will be supplied with an additional amount of life-giving moisture.

### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### FLOWING COAL—GREAT EXPECTATIONS

This is the title of an article in the IZOBRETELSTV. I RATIONALIZATOR magazine. According to the article, Soviet engineers have put forward an original method for transporting coal in pipelines. The solid fuel is first crushed in a hammer breaker, then magnetized. The water-and-coal suspension is then ready for transportation through pipes like oil and gas. The "liquid coal" burns well and does not need to be prepared for burning.

The coal pipeline will save a tremendous amount of materials and money. They will make tens of thousands of railway vans available for other work. At the moment they are used for transporting coal, however the wind blows some of it off the tops of the vans. Experts believe that given the present high rates at which oil and gas are consumed, coal will be playing an important role in the future.

#### SPACE MEDICINE FOR EARTH

Academician Oleg Gavrilov has written an article in MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOLETS about the contribution the young branch of science—space medicine—is making towards medicine in general.

Traditionally, physicians largely concentrate on patients and treating diseases. That's only natural, for

## WORKING SUMMERS FOR OUR SCHOOLCHILDREN



Hungarian children learn the mason's trade.

over 25,000 such camps.

Different bodies are responsible for their organization—in the Kemerovo region, for instance, the camps are run by the vocational school trainees from Moscow and the town of Kemerovo. In Hungary, are spending their holidays together this summer, learning the building trade and farming skills at the international work and recreation camp run by the Lenin-Luch collective farm near Moscow (see photos).

A summer working term for schoolchildren was introduced in this country nearly 30 years ago, when teams of 7-8th formers were sent to help with the harvesting in the Stavropol territory, in the south of the Russian Federation, during their summer vacations. And it wasn't long before such teams, they were called school working brigades, sprang up throughout the land. Special work and recreation camps were established for urban youth, who set to work at a summer in the fields alongside their counterparts from rural areas. This summer there are



Singing Soviet and Hungarian songs.

### Ever down to the earth's riches

Scientists have been studying the future of the Donbas, the country's oldest fuel producing region, up to the year 2000. Geologists searching for anthracite, near the town of Thorez, have carried out tests down to 2,040 metres deep. The well crossed 19 anthracite layers; scientists believe, this will give the opportunity to build a large-scale coal mine there.

### LAND-IMPROVEMENT CENTRES IN GEORGIA

A large land-improvement centre built on the Kura River in the Transcaucasian Republic of Georgia is being carried out in various places of the basin, will help irrigate an extra thousand hectares of farmland.

The centre is just the beginning of a comprehensive programme intended for developing low-production land. The

over a dozen mines in the Donbas, either already operating or in the process of being built, are more than a thousand metres deep, a record depth for Europe. Testing now being undertaken in various places of the basin, will help compile a general picture of coal mining opportunities to depths of 3,000 metres.

even today it is sick rather than healthy people who tend to visit the doctor. This is why modern medicine has far more information on various diseases, their causes, processes and methods of treatment, than information on healthy people. But our patients are — healthy people whom we observe over a long period. The observations are valuable because they enrich medical science with the knowledge of healthy people's reactions on the various effects of the environment, including unusual conditions such as weightlessness. All this has improved our understanding of the terms "health" and "disease".

Although space medicine has already made a tangible contribution, it still owes a lot to knowledge obtained on Earth since it mostly uses this experience. But I am sure, writes the Academician, that there will come a time when the doctors will be troubling us less frequently. The test was repeated with the same result—the door chosen at random showed an incredible increase in their mental capacities! It only needed the teacher to believe that such growth could happen, and it did.

Ballet is a rewarding task and in one's job makes our efforts worthwhile. The same is true about our attitude towards children—ballet in them can be developed, and develop them, Solov'evich said. To believe that a child is better than he really is—that is wisdom. In teaching 'all about' from a child's point of view, teachers should be able to bring out his best qualities and should strengthen and develop them.

An unprecedented event is approaching: the all-Union review of amateur artists is to start in October and will last until May, 1985, writes PRAVDA.

Nearly 20 million Soviet people are involved in amateur activities—drama, choirs, dance, pop music, up in the palaces and houses of culture—this is what the popular clubs are called here. Such activities are financed by the trade unions, factories, and organizations and cost nothing. Although amateur collectives are not trying to produce professional performances

and touring, many turn out to be as good as professionals. Some groups have been on tour abroad and have performed for foreign audiences.

### SEEING AND DEVELOPING ALL BEST IN CHILD

Willer S. Solov'evich explains his ideas on education subjects to IZVESTIYA.

Psychologists went along to a classroom carrying several instruments with which to study the children. They studied the children in front of the teacher and the children themselves, taking their time over it. Finally they informed the teacher that their research had shown that certain children would be particularly successful in the future.

In actual fact, they had not been studying anything.

They had been acting out a part for one spectator

—the teacher. The candidates had been chosen at random.

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## HOME NEWS

### Places to visit

## TRINITY CHURCH IN NIKITNIKI



The Trinity Church in Nikitniki (a branch of the History Museum near the Old Square in Central Moscow) contains icons painted by the famous 17th century Russian artist, Simon Ushakov. The history of one, "Nikita the Warrior", is closely linked with this architectural monument.

This 10th century painting used to decorate the wooden church that stood there earlier but was burnt down in 1624.



Another icon was created by Georgian masters. In the 10th century, when eastern Georgia was part of the Seljuk State, the then Persian Shah took the icon along with other valuables to his country. In the 17th century a visiting Russian merchant bartered the icon for something else and brought it to Russia.

The Museum currently houses the exhibit "17th-20th century Russian wooden plates and dishes". The earliest objects include various jars, bowls and birch-bark bowls. There are many rare ladies on show, too—giant spoons containing several buckets of water, very small spoons, and an interesting display of spoons.

## FIRST SOLAR POWER STATION TO BE BUILT

Solar power engineering is often called the power engineering of the future. Its resources are virtually inexhaustible, since the amount of solar energy reaching the earth's surface is 300 times as much as the total world fuel consumption.

To make the unique technical structure safe water's destructive action can wash out the site for an efficient engineering has been used. The device for conserving the water layer with the help of a solidly fixed in its center will hold instruments for permanent monitoring of the layer's conductivity system to deposit the underground water being built.

Experimental solar electric stations are now being developed both in this country and abroad. We are building a 10,000,000 kWh station in the Crimea, with a steam generator

which will be supplied with heat from 1,000 heliostats nitroso.

Solar power is still more expensive to produce than conventional power, it is quite difficult to transform solar radiation into the normal current. Uzbek scientists have suggested using solar generators alongside conventional generators deviating a solar energy and fuel power station, in which solar energy

would help halve fuel consumption.

Researchers have improved the normal generator circuit design and even come up with new processes. For instance, the power storage systems will enable the station to run 4,200 hours on solar energy a year. The world's first solar energy and fuel station will be built in Uzbekistan where many places enjoy 3,000 hours of sunshine every year.

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The present-day programme to protect the Volga has resulted in reviving the life around the Kigach. The spring flood attracted birds, rodents and amphibians and brought various carnivores to the area, which started settling outside the conservation area.

Pearlier, in the 40s, an attempt was made there to introduce various animals from the Amur River in the Far East. However, practically all of them became extinct in the reed thickets of the Volga, with single survivors being left within conservation areas.

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## ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

### GULNABAT ASHIROVA

"Roles may be difficult or easy, or inconspicuous, there are famous, star parts... To play Katharina is a great happiness for an actress," says Honoured Actress of the Turkmen SSR Gulnabat Ashirova, who plays the lead in Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew", produced for the first time at the Turkmen State Mollanepes Drama Theatre.

In the seven years that have passed since Ashirova graduated from the State Institute of Theatre Art (GITS), in Moscow, she has played 30 major roles at the theatres Clef, in G. Melchior's "Ascop", Lady Anne in Shakespeare's "Richard III", Beatrice in Goldoni's "Servant of Two Masters", and Nadezhda in Pogodin's "Man With a Gun". But Kubarkina is her favourite.

"Coming from Turkmenistan," says the actress, "I feel close to Shakespeare's heroines and understand them. And though 'The Taming of the Shrew' can be interpreted and produced in different ways our production is a hymn to an enabling love which conquers all obstacles."

When still a schoolgirl, Gulnabat never thought that her dreams of becoming an actress



an actress, she believed them to the extent that, without finishing school, she went straight from the 9th form to enrol at the Tashkent Theatre Institute. "I passed all three rounds of the audition, but I was without a school certificate," says Gulnabat. "The people at the audition calmed me down, saying that once I had finished school I could immediately enrol in the second year. But I was not destined to study in Tashkent. The next year, auditions to study in Moscow were held at the national theatre studio in Ashkhabad."

"People tried to dissuade her: it would be quicker to graduate from the studio in Ashkhabad, than in the capital where five years of study were required. In the time saved she could play any number of roles... Gulnabat wavered, but was eventually persuaded to go to Moscow by Vladimir Smirnov, the professor in charge of selecting young people of talent for training in Moscow.

"I remember he said to me at the time," the actress goes on, "Now youth is on your side, but it will go, and you won't have acquired perfection in your art. How right he was!"

#### FACTS and EVENTS

Variety art. Vladimir Danilin, of the USSR, has won a Grand Prix at the 13th International festival of modern magic at Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia. Competing were 600 entrants from 16 countries. Children were a privileged group at the festival — on meeting someone wearing the festival badge they could request an immediate show of his skill — for the festival charter made it obligatory to comply with their wishes.

Books. The publication of a unique 45-volume American Literature Series continues in the Soviet Union. The latest volume in the series containing short stories by Henry James, the American classical writer, was sold out within a few days. And this despite the fact that a two-volume edition of works by the same author was published in a large edition, earlier in the year. Apart from books devoted to individual writers, collections of American poetry, drama and folklore have already been published, or are being prepared, for publication.

### JOAQUIN MURIETA FILMED AND STAGED

Each one of the 120 feature films released every year by the Soviet Union's 19 studios is watched by tens of millions of Soviet people. A new film "The Star and Death of Joaquin Murieta" is now being shown at the Moscow Gorky Film Studios by the young producer Vladimir Grammatikov. Joaquin is played by the talented Andrei Kharitonov.

The legend of Joaquin Murieta, the heroic Latin American, the defender of the deprived and noble popular avenger, has been alive for over a century. The prominent Chilean poet Pablo Neruda wrote a dramatic poem based on the legend. It was made into a play by the Moscow poet and translator Pavel Grushko and into a rock-opera by composer Alexei Rybnikov. This rock-opera version of the legend, directed by Mark Zakharov, is to be seen at the Lenin Komsomol Theatre. It is an extremely successful production. It is also performed by the Moscow Plastic Drama Ensemble. It has been recorded by the Melodia Company and

### Moscow's latest second stage

Many Moscow theatres over the past few years have acquired second stages: the Art Theatre, the Moscow State, the Malaya Bronnaya and the Yermolova theatres, for instance.

Thus smaller stages broaden the opportunities available to the company, allowing it to experiment.

Now the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.) has opened its own second stage in the theatre foyer. The opening performance was the opera "Il campanello di nolla" by the Italian composer Claudio Donizetti, which was given its first Moscow production.

The producer Olga Ivanova showed ingenuity in the use she made of the interior of the foyer; the bright costumes making up for the lack of decor.

The opera is conducted by Vladimir Kozyukov, the theatre's chief conductor. The theatre plans to produce both little-known classics and new Soviet compositions on its second stage.

Igor KAZHIN



## BUSINESS

### BAYAN-PLAYER TOURS BRITAIN

A two-week tour of Britain by world-famous Soviet bayan (a kind of accordion) player, Yuri Kazakov, has been a great success. Kazakov on his third visit to Britain played in London, Scotland, South Yorkshire and other cities and regions to the

most varied of audiences ranging from music lovers in London, to workers in steel and miners in Yorkshire included in his repertoire Russian, Ukrainian and Negro folk tunes in his arrangement.

### A recovered Vasnetsov

brought to Leningrad for treatment.

Now that the canvas has been fully restored, one can appreciate the mastery of the remarkable painter, at the time of working on "Doomsday", was at the height of his powers, already having produced such famous works as "Alyonushka", "Tsar Ivan the Terrible", and "Warriors".

Vasnetsov painted this monumental canvas, measuring 50 square metres, between 1895 and 1904. It used to be hung on one of the walls of St George's Cathedral, in the town of Gus Khrustalny, north of Moscow. Time played havoc with the picture, warping its surface and damaging the layer of paint in many places, and in 1981 it was



Our photographer, Boris Kaufman, captures two moments from its performances now being given by the Moscow State Ballet on the Lenin Stadium Palace of Sports. A fragment from the "Ukrainian Suite" (right), and "Inlequin", a choreographic composition performed by soloist Zolyar Shishkov.

### WHAT'S ON!

August 13-15

#### THEATRES

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). Guest performances by the Sverdlovsk Theatre of Musical Comedy, 13 — Grokhovsky, "The Cook", 14 — Feltman, "Series of Obstacles", 15 — Offenbach, "Le voyage dans la lune". Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt), 13 — Pastorevich, "The Miser", 14 — Stravinsky, "The Soldier's Tale", Moscow Miniatures Theatre (performing at the Mirros Theatre of the Hermitage Gardens, 3 Krestny Ryad), 15 — Zhvanetsky, "Selected Miniatures".

The producer Olga Ivanova showed ingenuity in the use she made of the interior of the foyer; the bright costumes making up for the lack of decor. The opera is conducted by Vladimir Kozyukov, the theatre's chief conductor. The theatre plans to produce both little-known classics and new Soviet compositions on its second stage.

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#### FILMS

End to Quiet Life (Mosfilm Studios). About a young man, who jazzed up life for his fellow-villagers. Cinemas: "Rodina" (5 Samovarskaya Sq.), Metro Samovarskaya, Happy Landing (the GDR). About the amusing adventures of an American production of Chekhov's "Three Sisters".

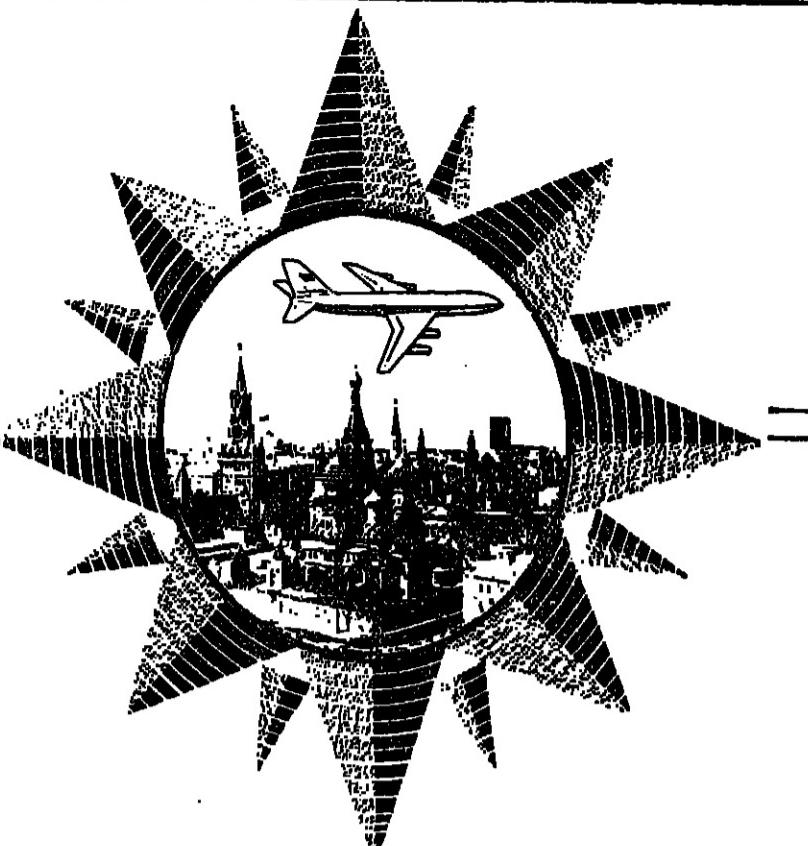
#### EXHIBITIONS

Moscow Art Theatre Museum (38, 4 floor, Provens-Kapitonovnogo Teatral'nogo doma). An exhibition of sets designed by Valery Illyuskin. Sketches for costumes and costumes done in the 19th-20th centuries. Daily, except Monday.

### COOPERATION IN ACTION

The Swedish firm Sandvik has been looking into a Soviet offer to produce jointly several types of equipment, in particular pipeline valves using special Sandvik steels and their sales on the market, of the two sides, as well as in third countries, Svensson, director of the Sandvik Coromant, director of the Swedish Coromant, responsible for trade with the USSR, told MN.

In 1975, the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology and Sandvik agreed upon scientific and technological cooperation, with several joint groups of experts set up to coordinate and implement joint ventures in various fields. To enhance the agreement the firm signed protocols on scientific and technological cooperation with several Soviet industrial ministries.



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#### CONSTRUCTION OF THERMAL POWER STATIONS WITH SOVIET AID

The Ust'-Ilinsk cellulose factory on the banks of the Siberian Angara River is now producing 1,100 tonnes of bleached cellulose a day. This factory is the joint venture of six CMEA countries: the USSR, Bulgaria, the GDR, Hungary, Romania, and Poland. Each receives a share of the output.

The joint construction was divided up as follows. The USSR

designed the project and sup-

#### Contacts and contracts

In accordance with the contracts concluded by Slenkoimport with Bulgaria, Hungary and the GDR, large batches of Soviet-made metal-cutting and metal-removal machine tools are to be delivered to those countries in 1983, including numerically controlled machine tools, automatic multi-spindle machines, and other high performance equipment, as well as precision forging plants.

Under the contracts concluded by Machinimport, with the firms of Kone, Finland, and Mitsubishi, Japan, equipment for lifts and escalators for office buildings, hotels, etc., will be delivered to this country from Finland, and powerful freight lifts from Japan.

Large contracts signed by Mashpriborintorg provide for the delivery to Bulgaria, in 1983, of Soviet instruments, including optical, electronic, and medical equipment. Czechoslovakia is to receive electrical measuring instruments as well as Gazeo-2 instruments and their equipment.

#### Intourist news

There is a wide choice of newspapers and magazines in English, Japanese, Spanish and other languages. The local bars are very popular places, too. We try to make foreign guests feel at home. They can stay in interclub depots, director: Viktor Slenkoimport. We also want to help people of various nationalities, races, religious creeds and political persuasions to get along and make friends.

At average 30 people come to the club daily, with a total of some 6,000 foreign visitors having visited there last year. Vsevolod BUGAYENKO

#### WEATHER

August 13-15

Dry and fair, with some clouds expected to change to overcast weather with occasional rain. There will be little change in temperatures on August 13. It will range in the daytime from 23°-26°C and later from 21°-25°C. Evening breeze at the beginning of the period, later W and SW wind, 3-7 mps.

#### TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Tram 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks. Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Taxis 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Fare 2 kopeks. Taxis 24-hour service twenty kopeks on the meter. To begin, plus 20 kopeks per kilometre. Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Telephone 223-00-00. Communal cabs (over 40 routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

INFORMATION No. 62, 1983

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